FREE GRATIS

TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

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DEP Continues To Stall

The clean up of the toxic and radioactive waste materials at the Thomas St. warehouse still has not been done. Instead, the situation is getting worse. PCB's have been discovered both in the warehouse and on the street.

The warehouse still contains thousands of containers of toxic and radioactive hemicals, including chemicals that are flammable, corrosive, poisonous, and explosive.

The DEP was supposedly supervising a clean up at the site since July 15, 1983. They allowed the owners to delay. Then on April 27, 1984, **9 months later**, the inspectors determined that no clean up had been done and that a hazardous condition existed.

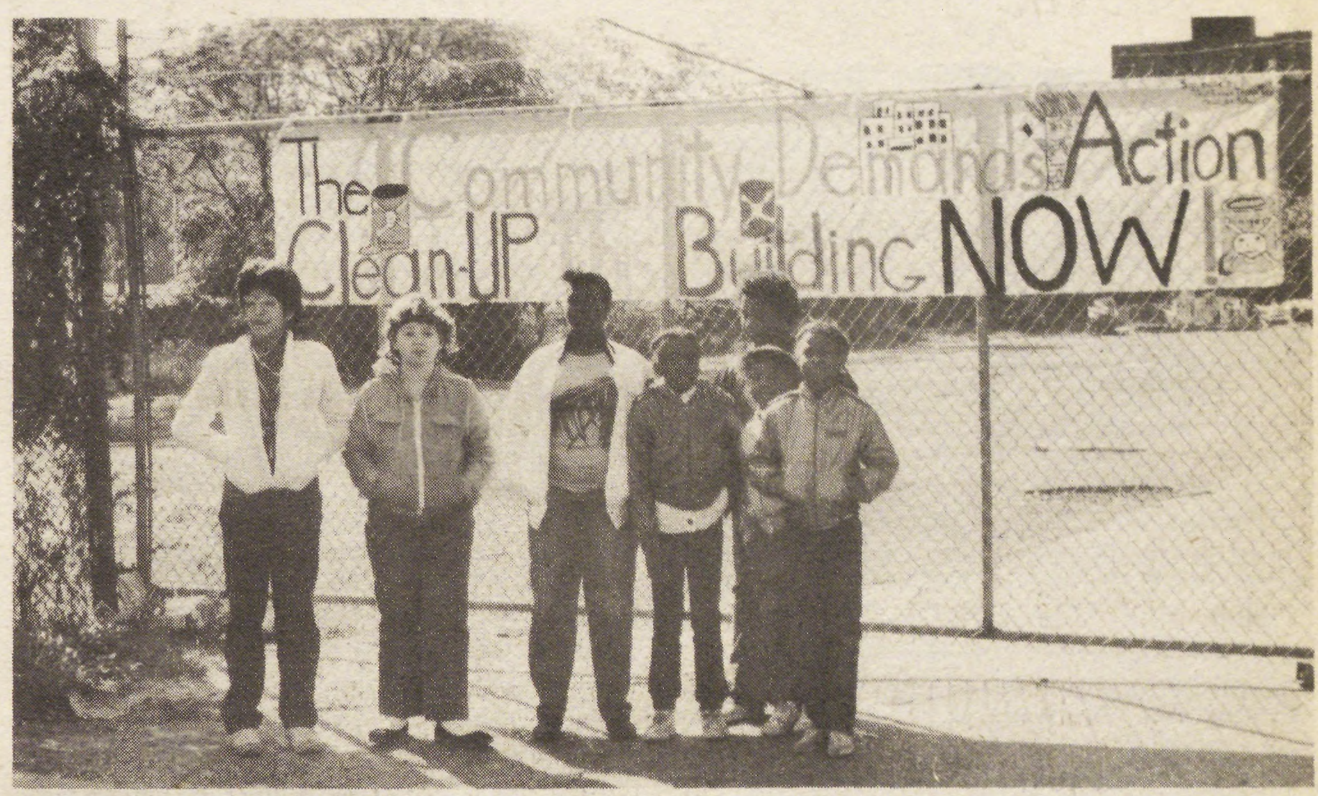
Residents have been given one story after another by the government. In September, Dr. Jorge Berkowitz, an administrator at the DEP admitted that a severe explosion potential existed. Yet, Dr. Marwan M. Sadat, another DEP administrator, wrote a letter to Mr. Roger C. Watson, principal of South Street School, on August 31, 1984, stating that most of the explosive compounds including picric acid, were removed. Attorney General Irwin I Kimmelman, then stated in a letter to Judge Stanton, Superior Court of New Jersey in Morristown that the State Police were going to do the same job, saying "the State Police Bomb Squad will during the week of September 10, 1984, remove all of the volatile explosives." When State officials talk to prospective cleanup contractors, who would be hired to do the job, they say the work is still to be done.

Ironbound residents predicted 5 months ago that the DEP would not meet the deadline for complete clean up of the warehouse at Thomas St. Residents knew from their talks with people from other parts of New Jersey faced with similar situations that the DEP doesn't keep its promises (even a court ordered deadline).

Ironbound residents protested when the DEP developed its plan to try to sell materials from the warehouse, because they were sure it would cause a delay in the clean up. They were right again.

Neighborhood residents protested the DEP's proposal to do on-site sampling and packing of chemical materials because this would also delay a clean up. This DEP decision has also increased the risk to people in the area.

Residents criticized the DEP's testing procedures. They were proven correct when the DEP finally fired its contractor and a new contractor could not figure out what was in the previously tested containers. The testing by Clean Industry and the DEP was a waste of time because it was faulty.



Young people from the Thomas St. area made this banner expressing the community's feelings about getting the chemicals out of the Thomas St. warehouse.

Ironbound residents had asked to be involved in choosing a contractor for the clean up job because there have been bad jobs done in the past by DEP contractors, and they wanted to prevent the same thing from happening again. In September, the DEP had to fire its contractor and go about trying to find another one.

Residents had also demanded that an evacuation plan be developed for the area because of the large number of people who live within a block of the warehouse and the number of school children attending school 2 blocks away who walk past the building every day. Four months later the DEP said they wouldn't do the job, and left it up to the Newark Department of Civil Defense (which has dropped the project).

Delay is not the only problem.

The DEP **has not provided adequate security at the site** as was demonstrated by sworn statements from local school officials. The security is still not adequate. the deaths of 3 neighborhood children this summer at an unsecured construction site (also "controlled" by the state government) have demonstrated that the concerns of neighborhood parents are justified.

Ironbound residents have been right each time they have criticized the DEP's plans.

Ironbound residents are being put in the same situation as the people of Elizabeth were, when a "clean up" of Chemical Control dragged on until a fire and explosion occurred which injured dozens of people including both neighborhood residents and firemen who were trying to put out the fire.

The solution is for the already identified dangerous materials to be **removed immediately**. Any further testing or sale of chemicals should be stopped until all of the chemicals are removed from the site. The DEP can then do whatever it wants without further endangering Ironbound residents.

It is also time for a group of three members of the Community Oversight Board to be designated to inspect the building on a weekly basis.

Residents are sick and tired of the stalling and incompetence on the part of the New Jersey DEP. Many neighborhood residents are saying that if DEP Commissioner Hughey, and other top officials can't do the job they should resign and let someone else do it.

Why Aren't Toxic Wastes Being Cleaned Up?

The federal government has billions of dollars to clean up toxic wastes. The State government has millions. Yet as we can see in Ironbound, clean ups of toxic waste are not happening. Why? What can be done about it?

We will have a speaker from Ralph Nadar's group, **Public Citizen Congress Watch,** and a speaker from another local group in Jersey City. Also Madelyn Hoffman from ***GREO***, and Jon Dolberg from **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste.**

Mon. Oct. 29 7:30 PM
St. Stephen's Church
(Wilson Ave. & Ferry St)
For rides or information call 589-4668.

6th Annual
Ironbound Ecumenical Service
with choirs from St. Paul's Presbyterian Church & Our Lady of Fatima & more

November 18
Sunday 3 PM
Our Lady of Fatima Church
Jefferson St. (near Ferry St.)
Sponsored by the Ironbound Ecumenical Association

State's Toxic Plan Won't Protect People

"This neighborhood has been under attack. We have had explosions, illegal dumping, the highest levels of dioxin ever discovered in this country in our streets, and a warehouse full of toxic chemicals that isn't being cleaned up. ***That's*** why we are concerned. ***That's*** why we are critical of the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Hazardous Waste Facilities Plan," said Bob Cartwright from the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes** at a press conference on Oct. 4.

The press conference was called by the **Alternative Siting Commission** made up of residents and experts who have been actively fighting pollution from toxic wastes. The Alternative Siting Commission issued its own report last winter and emphasized that toxic waste facilities should **not** be built in or near highly populated areas.

"The State's plan takes a **business as usual** approach," Mr. Cartwright said. "It doesn't do anything to really protect the health and safety of our people."

A report prepared by Mr. Cartwright listed some of the most important problems with the State's plan:

- It ignores issues like the toxic fumes that will be released by garbage incinerators into the air.
- Under the State's plan, toxic wastes will continue to be "imported", that is brought in from other places. The State allows importing of toxic wastes because the chemical companies want to make more money. One example is the Rollins Co., located in Logan Township. In 1982 and 1983, Rollins imported **3 times** more waste from outside New Jersey than it got from inside New Jersey.
- The State plan breaks the law because it says that the McKesson Co., located in Ironbound, can reopen without going through the public hearings and permits required by law. McKesson blew up in 1981 and burned to the ground.
- The State's plan will result in duplication of toxic waste facilities that already exist nearby.
- The plan does not seriously consider how toxic wastes could be reduced by recycling.
- The State's plan does not seriously consider how toxic wastes could be reduced by "source reduction" - getting rid of the toxic wastes at the plants where they are produced, instead of shipping them to far away dumps or incinerators.

"Health Must Be A Priority"

"We would not need any new toxic waste facilities if we could neutralize these toxic wastes where they are produced," said Assemblyman Joseph Doria from Hudson County at the press conference. "I also believe that the State should review the whole question of whether New Jersey should be taking in toxic wastes from other states."

Frank Perucchi, spokesperson from **Bayonne Organization Against Toxic Sites (BOATS)** said, "One of our criteria about where toxic plants should be built is **not in densely populated areas.** From our experience we know that there will be accidents and explosions. The people of Bayonne have joined Newark and Elizabeth residents to put pressure on our politicians and we intend to stick together."

Councilwoman Marie Villani, also a speaker at the press conference, said one positive point of the State plan is that it "seems to have put to rest once and for all the idea of putting toxic wastes on ships in the ocean." Residents from Newark and many surrounding towns are opposed to a plan by At Sea Incineration to build a toxic waste plant at Port Newark.

Joseph Parlavecchio, Essex County Freeholder, said, "The party is over. Using Ironbound as an armpit to dump these toxic chemicals is over. We have a very organized effort. We are aware of environmental concerns."

Sister Jacinta Fernandez from **Coalition for a United Elizabeth (CUE)** said, "This report ignores illegal dumping. There is still a big problem in Elizabeth with illegal dumping."

"The State plan does not prevent additional toxic waste from being brought in. We already have so many toxic wastes in Elizabeth, so many environmental problems. Each day I see people that are sick, that have cancer and respiratory problems. Much of this can be attributed to the chemical industry. This plan does not go far enough. People's health and safety has to take priority over the chemical companies' profits."

Michael Gordon, a lawyer who is working with the **ICATW**, said he is "disgusted with the State plan. There is no proper evaluation of the existing toxic waste facilities and their history. Elizabeth has a 10 year history of environmental problems which is not mentioned. If the DEP is going to cover up what happened in the past, what will they be doing in the future? People cannot trust the government to enforce the law. It cannot be left to the profit motive."

Dr. Ted Flynn from the University of Medicine and Dentistry said, "We already have health problems resulting from chemical disposal in this area. We have cancer rates much higher than the national average. The bottom line has got to be health. We don't have cures for cancer. **Prevention** is the answer now."

June Kruszewski from the **ICATW** said, "We won't give up our vigilance for one moment. They don't realize that we will fight, and we won't let them build dangerous toxic waste plants here."

More Lead In The Air

In addition to dioxin, the garbage incinerator will also bring us lead pollution. The ***Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste (ICATW)***, the American Lung Association of N.J., and the Public Advocate have all testified about the danger of lead pollution from the garbage incinerator. Linda Stansfield, from the American Lung Association, said, "These energy resource recovery incinerators are planned for the most densely populated of our counties. Therefore, those same populations which have been subjected to high lead levels from a variety of sources are again to be subjected to whatever emissions are released from these incinerators. Let us continue to focus on the known and real dangers of lead contamination: reduced mental capacity, anemia, kidney damage or failure, and impaired nerve function."

Around The State

GREO

Members of ***Grass Roots Environmental Organization (GREO)*** have begun a petition drive to pressure DEP Commissioner Robert Hughey to begin to spend money to clean up toxic wastes in New Jersey, or else resign, so that someone who **will** do the job can take his place. People all over the state have had the same experience as Ironbound residents with the DEP - lot's of public relations, and very little action. ***GREO*** has collected close to 1000 signatures, but needs more. If you would like petitions, contact Madelyn Hoffman at 589-4668.

Manville

Manville residents organized a successful petition drive to get the question of whether to build a garbage incinerator in their town on the ballot in November. The plan is to build a garbage incinerator where the old Johns Manville plant was located. This plant caused serious asbestos caused diseases for many Manville residents. The vote about the garbage incinerator will not have the force of law, but it will show how many residents are **against** building an incinerator that will cause more pollution in Manville.

Logan Township

People in Logan Township organized to get their City Council to pass a law prohibiting the burning of PCB's - cancer causing chemicals - in their community. Rollins Environmental Services, operators of a hazardous waste incinerator there, wants to expand and burn PCB's. The Rollins plant has a history of fires, explosions and air pollution. Rollins is trying to fight the new law in court, where Logan Township residents, ***Americans for Environmental Action***, and their lawyers, Tim Haley and Michael Gordon, are a real match for them.

Deptford

More than 400 residents of Deptford and supporters from ***GREO*** attended a hearing called by the Gloucester County freeholders. The owners of Kinsley landfill were requesting a 10 year extension to keep dumping there. Residents were protesting against 10 more years of smells, 800 garbage trucks a day going through their streets, and the suspected dumping of toxic wastes.

The residents won! The freeholders voted **against** the 10 year extension. Residents are going to remain vigilant and continue their fight if necessary.

Rockaway

The DEP named a site for a garbage dump (landfill) near streams that run into the Boonton Reservoir. This Reservoir supplies drinking water to Jersey City and Bayonne. Residents from these 2 cities joined Rockaway residents at a rally against the proposal. More than 2000 people attended. ***GREO*** also lent their support to Rockaway residents and the DEP finally abandoned their idea.

NEXT MEETING:

Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste

Tuesday Nov. 13 7:30 PM

St. Aloysius School

(Fleming Ave. & Freeman St.)

Now is the time for us to defeat the garbage incinerator!

Call 589-4668 for rides.

Ironbound Tells City Council "No Garbage Incinerator"!

Ironbound residents sent a clear message to the Newark City Council at the City Council meeting on Oct. 17.

100 Ironbound residents filled the room and more than a dozen speakers addressed the Council urging its members to vote **NO** to the proposed garbage incinerator in Ironbound. Portuguese, Black, White and Hispanic, young and old, church, ethnic and community organizations - the Ironbound people gave a united presentation **against** the construction of the garbage incinerator.

"I'm tired of living under the word **if**," said Tony Cifrodelli, an Ironbound resident. "The other day there was a chemical fire in the Ironbound and the fire department said **IF** they had bee later there would have been a catastrophe here. **IF** there's an accident with these hundreds of garbage trucks coming into our neighborhood, what will happen? Sometimes we wonder **IF** we're going to be here tomorrow!"



Last June 800 Ironbound residents marched down Ferry St. protesting the building of a garbage incinerator in Ironbound.

June Kruszewski, from the **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste,** pointed out that the garbage incinerator gives off lead into the air, and that lead can cause serious health problems for children. She also pointed out that the incinerator would break down, and asked what would be done if that happened. "Look at what happened with nuclear plants," she said. "They were considered the state of the art when they were built, but now they are breaking down all the time, and not even being built because they are dangerous to people."

Madelyn Hoffman, coordinator of ***SMOKE***, a statewide organization of people fighting garbage incinerators in 13 counties, said people all over the country are fighting garbage incinerators because of the health problems they cause. She said there are no regulations which will protect people from air pollution given out by the incinertor smokestack. "There will be lead, cadmium, hydrochloric acid and other cancer causing chemicals coming out," she said. "Wherever people have had a chance to vote on whether to build a garbage incinerator, they have overwhelmingly opposed it." She urged the City Council to meet with scientific experts who have been working with ***SMOKE***. Ms. Hoffman said the alternative was mandatory recycling programs. When Councilman Payne asked how recycling laws would be enforced, Ms. Hoffman said, "I'd rather be in the position of enforcing garbage separation than trying to enforce weak or non-existent laws for a huge garbage incinerator that breaks down."

Vic De Luca, of the **Ironbound Community Corporation,** said, "There is a contradiction between recycling and building this garbage incinerator. Once you build this **incinerator monster**, the monster has to be fed. You are going to have to continue to feed it, so there will be no incentive to reduce garbage by recycling." Mr. De Luca reminded the Council that this decision would be "in your lap," and urged them to stand up for the people and vote against the garbage incinerator.

"The DEP can't even enforce its laws with facilities that exist now," said Arnold Cohen.

Frank Hurtz, from **Coalition Six,** an organization in the Central Ward, said their group would do whatever they could to support the fight against the incinerator.

Rev. David Burgess, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, said both the Ironbound Ecumenical Association and the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry were **against** the garbage incinerator. "No amount of slick publicity on the part of the County can convince us that health threatening pollution is not going to be produced by this incinerator," he said.

Rev. David Robinson from Montclair said that churches around the County would be considering the toxic waste issue at the **Signs of Hope Conference** in November, because "human lives as well as God's creation are sacred."

Richard Cammareiri from the **Newark Coalition For Neighborhoods**, said "This is not just an Ironbound issue, it is a city-wide issue. The garbage incinerator will not solve the problem of solid waste, and it should not be built."

Richard Gomes from the **Portuguese American Congress of N.J.** gave the City Council members a map showing 18 existing sites with serious toxic chemical pollution already in the Ironbound. He pointed out that "pollution doesn't recognize ward boundaries. Property values will suffer. If this garbage incinerator is built, it will make a bad situation even worse," Gomes said.

Mr. Mario Pinto, also from the **Portuguese American Congress**, said, "We are fighting for our physical and economic survival. There are many ways to get rid of garbage. This way is **not** the cheapest, **not** the safest, and **not** the most dependable."

Mr. Armando Fontoura, Chairmen of the **Portuguese American Congress**, said, "This issue is just as important to the Portuguese community as tax revaluation. When you have the meeting to have the final vote on this issue, you may have to have a bigger room for all the people who will want to be here." He invited the Council members to come to Ironbound to talk to people about the garbage incinerator.

Lee Gaglioti from Darcy St. spoke about the negative affect chemicals have on the health of neighborhood residents.

Ironbound residents were strong and united and the message to the City Council was loud and clear: **Vote no to the garbage incinerator!**

Agent Orange Sell Out

by Matt Krautheim

Nine out of ten of the Vietnam veterans who testified before federal Judge Weinstien called the proposed Agent Orange settlement a "sell out".

Fred Wilcox, author of ***Waiting for an Army to Die - The Tragedy of Agent Orange***, testified in Brooklyn that the settlement denied the Vets their chance to tell the truth. Money is not the issue. The lives of these families and the cover up by the chemical industry and the U.S. government is the issue.

Former Green Berets, paratroopers, and marines testified with tears running down their faces as they described their babies' birth defects to Judge Weinstien. In spite of almost total rejection of the settlement by all the Vets who testified, the Judge had the nerve to tell the Vets they were lucky he didn't throw them out of court! Their lawyers caved in to pressure from the Judge when they figured out how large their fees would be.

Millions of gallons of Agent Orange (containing dioxin) were sprayed over forests and fields, and as we now know over tens of thousands of GI's, Australians, New Zealanders, and Vietnamese soldiers and civilians. The American soldiers came home, hoping to begin their lives again, settle down and raise their families. But after a time very strange things started to happen. Men in the prime of life started to get diseases like liver and kidney cancer, normally associated with old age. They also developed a horrible skin disease, called chloracne. Their wives started having miscarriages, and when they did have a child there were often massive birth defects. Cleft palate, spina bifada were the most common.

Although there was a lot of anger and frustration among the Vets, they are not stopping now. Many Vets in New Jersey are building links with community groups like **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste** in order to bring more pressure for a fair settlement and to make sure that the public knows the truth about dioxin. They still have a long fight against both the chemical industry and the U.S. government.



Community Group Receives Funds From Archdiocese

The Campaign for Human Development of the Archdiocese of Newark has awarded a $6000 grant to the Ironbound Community Corporation. The money was given to assist in neighborhood organizing around toxic waste, tenants rights, recreation and education issues. In the photo above, Archbishop Peter L. Gerety presents the check to ICC Board members Thelma Thomas (left) and Roni Faulkner(right) while Vic De Luca looks on.

Peace Project Continuing

The ***Ironbound Peace Education Project (IPEP)*** is involved in a variety of fall activities!

They are sponsoring a ***Peace Poster Contest*** for elementary and high school students.

On November 14, ***IPEP*** is sponsoring ***"Teaching Peace"***, a workshop for teachers. Teachers who attend will learn about resources available for their classrooms. The program will be at St. Vincent's Academy, 228 W. Market St. from 3:30 to 5:30. Teachers can register by calling 344-7208.

On **Friday, November 30**, ***IPEP will hold a Spaghetti Dinner where the prizes from the*** Peace Poster Contest will be awarded. The dinner will cost $3 or $1 for senior citizens and children, and will be at Trinity Reformed Church, 483 Ferry St. at 6:30 P.M.

"It Was Beautiful!"

IPEP's first program of the year was held October 21 at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church in Ironbound. Nathalie Bailey, a teacher and mother from South Orange, showed her slides and talked about her trip to Nicaragua. Ms. Bailey had participated in the summer Witness for Peace trip, organized by churches.

"It was beautiful," said Anne Pagano, who attended the program. "I like to learn about things before I make my decisions about them. It is so interesting to meet people from other parishes, and even from other countries, at the ***IPEP*** programs. It's interesting to share their experiences. I'm proud that the program was held at our parish."

IPEP has speakers available to come to your club, parish, or parent meeting.

Increase in Military Budget Hurts Newark Residents

The following speech was given by Vic De Luca from the Ironbound Community Corporation at a program sponsored by the Ironbound Peace Education Project:

When Ronald Reagan was elected in 1980, he claimed that the federal budget was out of control and promised to cut spending and reduce the deficit. Four years later, we see that he has done neither. In fact, he has increased both spending and the deficits.

In 1981, he cut domestic programs by $20 billion and increased military spending by $23 1/2 billion and had a deficit of $58 billion. In 1982, he cut $18 billion and added $28 billion with a deficit of $111 billion. And in 1983, he cut $21 billion on the domestic side and increased military spending by $24 billion with a deficit of $195 billion.

Since we do not deal with billions of dollars every day, we may not fully understand the amount of money we are talking about. For a person to spend $1 billion, he or she would have to spend $37,000 each day for 75 years or $27.00 per minute for 75 years - not even in Atlantic City can you do that!

What Reagan actually did was to shift money from domestic spending to military spending. Since 1981, $59 billion was shifted from domestic spending to military spending and because he didn't think that was enough, he added another $16 billion for a total military increase between 1980 and 1983 of **$75 billion.**

Let's see what the cuts in domestic spending have caused. From 1979 through 1982, the number of people living in poverty increased by 8.3 million people or 32%. In 1982, 34.4 million Americans were living in poverty. This is 15% of the total U.S. population and it means that ***1 in every 6 people*** lives below the poverty levels set by the government.

Additionally, programs to help low and moderate income people have been cut back. Let me give you some examples of cuts in 1982 and 1983:

- Job training - cut $10 billion.
- Preventive health - cut $92 million.
- Child nutrition - cut $672 million.
- Housing - cut $760 million.
- Medical aid - cut $3 billion.
- Social security for senior citizens - cut $5 billion.
- Mass transit (bus & train service) - cut $2 billion.

These figures total $21 billion dollars of the $38 billion in domestic cuts for 1982 and 1983. This $21 billion is one fourth of the amount the government is planning to spend next year on buying weapons.

Another concept in Reagan's plan was that the voluntary sector (like charity organizations and community groups) would continue to provide services to people. Well, of 2000 charities surveyed by the Urban Institute, over half had to cut back some services or charge more for services. This was at the same time as the demand for these "private" services increased. The hardest hit charities were involved in legal services, employment and training, and social services.

We in New Jersey send over $15 billion of our tax dollars to the federal government that are used for military spending. In Newark, we face the same negative effects of the federal policies which place military spending over human priorities. In a 1983 study by Rutgers professor Martin Bierbaum, it was reported that each Newark resident pays $672 in taxes for the military.

At the same time that we were required to pay taxes for the military, $26 million in job training funds were cut in Newark. 51,000 people were taken off food stamps and 38,000 people were dropped from Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Newark's WIC program for mothers and infants was cut by $1 million.

Cities, like Newark, are hardest hit by the Reagan policies. According to a report from the City Council, federal grants for city operation have been cut from $30 million in 1980 to $1 million in 1983. Additionally funds for housing are no longer available and community development funds are going down.

All the above tells a terrible tale. But we must understand these effects so that we can talk about the alternatives. What are the alternatives?

The Essex County Board of Freeholders passed a resolution requesting a 15% shift to civilian priorities from military spending. This would bring into Essex County a total of $247 million. Based on Newark having 1/3 of the County's population, Newark would receive **$82 million**. We could build new housing and schools, provide needed city and social services, fix up city streets and sewers, clean up toxic waste sites, and make the necessary improvements in our city. If we used just half of this money - $41 million - for employment opportunities we could provide 1,750 jobs at a salary of $20,000. These could be police and fire officers, environmental protection inspectors, sanitation people, teachers, construction workers, nurses and others.

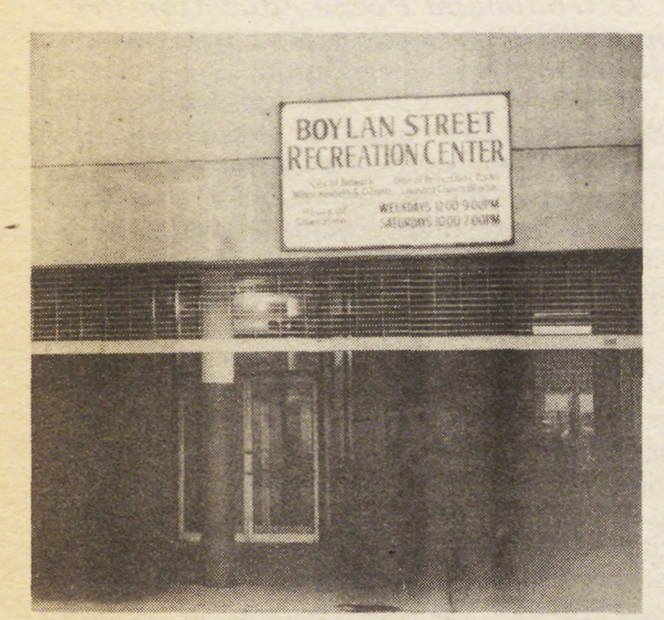
This 15% cut is not something that would leave us defenseless. If we reduce the $15 billion in funds that N.J. taxpayers spend for the military, we would have $2.25 billion for human priorities in our State. This cut in the military budget would amount only to the reduction of 2 naval carriers or the scrapping of the new star wars weapons system, or the elimination of the Trident II missile system.

We would still have a lot of weapons. Experts say that we now have 23 times the weapons necessary to destroy Russia.

Alternatives do exist and need to be discussed. There are other alternatives besides those I have mentioned. The important thing is that we must begin and continue to question the spending priorities of our government. The choice we must make is for human priorities and a reduction in the war machine. We must use our energies and government to build not to destroy. That is our task, and our hope.

Different Neighborhoods, Same Problem

Residents Join Forces To Improve Recreation



Boylan St. Pool: After it closes, what do young people do?

"When I drive around the streets of Vailsburg in the summer, it's not unusual to see 100 kids playing in the street on one block. The kids are doing the best they can in the street, but they are looking for positive things to do, for recreational programs and opportunities and we don't have them. So many people get down on our young people and blame them for everything but I feel we have to provide a positive alternative."

The speaker was Rev. David Burgess. The occasion was a meeting between residents from different Newark neighborhoods to talk about problems with the City's recreation program and what can be done about them. Together, these residents have formed the ***Coalition To Improve Newark Recreation.***

"We don't have an adequate recreation program here at Boylan St.," said Charles Anglin from Vailsburg. "We have basketball and we have the pool. But what do our young people do after the pool closes for the summer?"

"This year we had 2 lifeguards when there were supposed to be 7. The pool was full of dirt and glass. Security isn't good enough. Something's got to be done."

Dr. Jessie Turk, another Vailsburg resident said, "Our major concern is that there is no ongoing recreation program for our children during the winter. There should be some structured program for children of different ages, and enough equipment to make a program work."

Nancy Zak from the **Committee To Open the Wilson Ave. Pool** said, "The City can help the big corporations get all kinds of federal grants, like the $9 million the corporations just got to build a walkway to a new office building. But what will the City do for its own residents - those of us who live here 24 hours, who have no health spas, and who count on our public recreational facilities?"

The **Committee To Open The Wilson Ave. Pool** has been working for several years to get the Wilson Ave. Pool fixed up and operating. The group has met with City officials, held public meetings and demonstrations, and attended City Council meetings. Because of their efforts, the money to repair the Pool, $800,000, is in the budget, but so far the City has not begun the work.

"They're stalling," said Barbara Kunz. "City officials promised the Pool would be fixed up. Now they are making the excuse that they don't have the money to operate it. Our kids and our senior citizens want to be able to use the Pool. We think the City should keep its promise and re-open it."



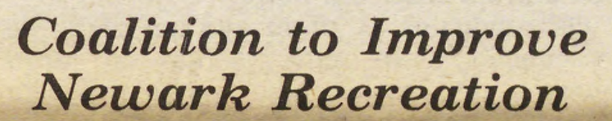
Wilson Ave. Pool: The City has the money to fix it but nothing has been done.

"Newark was scheduled to host the 1985 Youth Games, but because of the state of unpreparedness of our recreation facilities, the Youth Games are now going to be held in Montclair," said John L. Smith from the Newark Swim Team, another member of the **Coalition To Improve Newark Recreation.** "Currently the JFK Pool is closed because asbestos was found there. That's the Pool our kids usually practice in but City officials have done nothing to remove it."

Asbestos has also been found in the Ironbound Stadium.

"The **Coalition To Improve Newark Recreation** is important because it shows that residents from all parts of the City share the same concerns and are willing to get actively involved to solve them," Mr. Smith said. "There is strength in our diversity and in our numbers. We are united. We're determined to work together to get some positive results, and to make recreation the top priority that it should be in Newark."

For more information about the **Coalition To Improve Newark Recreation** call 344-7210.



Newark Swim Team
Vailsburg Block Association Council
Committee To Open Wilson Ave. Pool
Silver-Stuyvesant Block Association, Vailsburg
Ironbound Ecumenical Association
Coalition of South Ward Block Assoc.
JFK Center Advisory Committee
Vailsburg Community Council
Friends of Weequahic Park
Committee for Boylan St. Recreation Center, Vailsburg

Who's Not Paying Taxes

by Bob Cartwright

During the last few months there has been a lot of talk about the huge federal deficits. We have pointed out in past issues that one of the main causes of the deficits are the huge tax breaks that have been given to rich people and big corporations. Reagan and other politicians have used the deficits to say that social security, aid to education, child nutrition, and other programs should be cut.

Both Democrats and Republicans are making a big deal about the deficits and recent changes that they claim would reduce the deficit. Here's a look at what they actually did!

The so called "Deficit Reduction Plan of 1984" sets up more large tax give-aways:

- Rich people will get another $256 million due to changes in the capital gains tax.
- $13.6 billion will go to such giant corporations as General Electric, Boeing, Dow Chemicals, DuPont, and McDonnell Douglas. These were taxes which these and other companies owed and now they don't have to pay.
- Allis-Chambers corporation gets $16 million.
- A number of insurance companies got between $1.4 and $3.3 billion.
- Levi-Strauss will get a new tax shelter.
- Amax, a mining company, gets about $180 million through an exemption from some tax rules.
- In addition rich commodity speculators got another tax break.
- The Hunt oil family and other rich families got another tax break to avoid having to pay their fair share of estate taxes.

And you wonder why they're closing fire stations, cutting medicare and housing programs, and raising taxes for low and moderate income people!

Signs of Hope

A conference for all people who are faced with the problems of toxic waste, housing, unemployment or education.

Friday Nov. 16 & Saturday, Nov. 17

Bethany Baptist Church, 275 W. Market St., Newark

Organized by ***Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry*** and co-sponsored by the Archdiocese of Newark, Presbytery of Newark, Reformed Church in America, Church Women United, Ironbound Community Corporation and many other church and community groups.

For registration information, call 344-7210.



Grupo Comunitário Recebe Ajuda da Arquidiocese

A Arquidiocese de Newark doou 6 mil dólares a Corporação Comunitária do Ironbound. Tal importância destina-se à campanha contra produtos tóxicos, direitos de inquilinos, recreio e educação. Na foto acima, o Arcebispo Peter L Gerety entrega o respectivo cheque a Thelma Thomas (à esquerda) e Roni Faulkner (á direita), enquanto Vic De Luca observa.

DEP Continua A Adiar

A limpeza dos tóxicos e materias radioactivos no armazém da Thomas St. **ainda não foi feita.** Pelo contrário a situação está a tornar-se pior. Foi descoberto PCB's quer no armazém quer na rua.

Estão ainda no armazém milhares de barris de químicos tóxicos e radioactivos, incluindo productos inflamáveis, venenosos e explosivos.

O governo tem dito aos residentes histórias atrás de histórias. Em Setembro o Dr. Jorge Berkowitz, um administrador da DEP admitiu que havia ali o potencial para uma grande explosão. Contudo o Dr. Marwan M. Sadat, outro administrador da DEP, escreveu uma carta a Roger Watson, director da escola da South St. no dia 31 de Agosto de 1984, dizendo que a maior parte dos explosivos incluindo àcido pícrico foram removidos. Por outro lado quando estes funcionários contratam vários pessoas as quais eles empregariam para fazer o trabalho, eles dizem que ***nada ainda foi limpo!***

Os residentes do Ironbound previram mais de 5 meses atrás que a DEP não cumpriria a data para a limpeza do referido armazém. Os residentes sabiam por outras pessoas de New Jersey com problemas semelhantes que a DEP não cumpre as promessas, mesmo quando feitas a um Juiz do tribunal superior.

Os residentes do Ironbound protestaram quando a DEP veio com um plano para tentar vender os químicos no armazém, por que eles estavam seguros que esse plano íria apenas atrasar o processo. Uma vez mais eles estavam certos.

Os residentes mais próximos protestaram também a proposta da DEP para testarem e empacotarem os químicos no próprio o local, pois isto iria atrasar mais ainda. Esta decisão da DEP aumentava o risco dos residentes da área. Isto para não falar dos meios como eles fazem os testes. A prova veio quando a DEP despediu os antigos contratadores e os novos não conseguiram descobrir o que havia sido testado previamente Os testes feitos pela 'Clean Industry' e pela DEP foram apenas uma perda de tempo pois foram fraudulentos.

Os residentes do Ironbound pediram para participar da escolha dum novo contracto para a limpeza do armazém, pois os ânteriores feitos pela DEP não tinham feito serviços decentes. Finalmente, em Setembro, o contrato foi desfeito e procuraram fazer um outro.

Os residentes exigiram que um plano de evacuação fosse feito, devido ao largo numero de pessoas que vivem naquela quadra. Bem como as crianças que frequentam a escola a 2 quadras de distância e tem que passar pela mesma rua na sua trajectória para a escola. Quatro meses mais tarde a DEP negou-se a fazer o plano e entregou o caso ao Newark Dept. of Civil Defense, o qual fez um trabalho sem qualquer significado, acabando por cancelar o projecto.

Atraso não é o único problema.

A DEP **não providenciou a segurança necessária para o local**, como foi demonstrado com as cartas que os funcionários das escolas escreveram. A segurança continua a não ser adequada. A morte de 3 crianças vizinhas, este verão, num local de construção sem segurança (também 'controlado' pelo governo estatal) é prova suficiente para a preocupação dos pais.

Os residentes do Ironbound tem estado sempre certos quando criticam os planos da DEP.

Eles estão a ser postos na mesma situação em que os residentes de Elizabeth foram vítimas, quando a limpeza no 'Chemical Control' foi adiado até que um fogo e explosões ocurreram ferindo dezenas de pessoas vizinhas bem como bombeiros que tentavam combater o fogo.

Para os materiais já identificados como altamente perigosos a solução está na sua **imediata remoção.** Qualquer outro teste ou venda dos químicos deve ser impedida até que todo o local seja limpo. A DEP pode fazer o que quer que seja, sem que ponha em maior perigo os residentes esta area. É tempo também para que um grupo de 3 membros do Community Oversight Board serem designados para inspecionar o prédio semanalmente.

Os residentes estão saturados de testemunharem a incompetencia da maior parte do N.J. DEP. Muitos residentes dizem que se o Comissário Hughey, bem como outros grandes funcionários se não podem fazer o seu trabalho, eles deviam renunciá-los e deixar e outras pessoas o façam.

Continuando O Projecto Da Paz

O Ironbound Peace Education Project (IPEP) está envolvido numa variedade de actividades de Outono!

Eles estão a organizar um concurso do Poster da Paz, para os estudantes das escolas elementares e superiores.

No dia 14 de Novembro ***IPEP*** organizará "Teaching Peace", que é uma demonstração para professores. Os professores que atenderem aprenderão sobre recursos disponíveis para as suas classes.

O programa será na academia de St. Vincent, 228 W. Market St. das 3:30 às 5:30. Os professores podem registar-se chamando para 344-7208.

Na **sexta-feira dia 30 de Novembro**, o ***IPEP*** servirá um jantar de spaghetti, durante o qual serão oferecidos os premios do concurso do Poster da Paz. O jantar custará 13 ou $1 para cidadãos idosos e crianças, e será na Trintiy Reformed Church, 483 Ferry St., às 6:30 P.M.

"Foi Muito Bonito"

O primeiro programa do ano do ***IPEP*** teve lugar no dia 21 de Outubro na Igreja de Nossa Senhora do Mt. Carmel no Ironbound.

Nathalie Bailey, uma professou e maẽ, de South Orange, mostrou slides e falou sobre uma viagem que fez à Nicarágua. A Sra. Bailey participou numa Viagem de Paz das testemunhas de verão, organizada por igrejas.

"Foi muito bonito," dise Anne Paano, o qual assistiu ao programa. "Eu gosto de aprender sobre as coisas antes de tomar as minhas decisões sobre as mesmas. É muito interessante encontrar pessoas de outras paróquias, e ainda de outros países, nos programas do ***IPEP***. É interessante compartir as experiencias dos outros. Estou orgulhosa de que este programa fosse feito na nossa paróquia."

O ***IPEP*** tem oradores disponiveis para irem ao teu clube, paróquia, ou reuniões de pais.

Ironbound Diz Aos Deputados Da Cidade "Não Ao Incinerador Do Lixo"

Os residentes do Ironbound deixaram uma mensagem bem clara na reunião do Conselho Municipal.

Cem pessoas encheram a sala e mais de 12 oradores apelaram aos membros do conselho a votarem não à proposta do incinerador aqui para Newark.

Portugueses, Hispanicos, Brancos e Pretos, novos e velhos, igrejas, organizações de várias comunidades étnicas - o Ironbound deu uma grande representação de unidade contra a construção do dito incinerador.

June Kruszewski, do **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes,** sublinhou que o incinerador expele chumbo para o ar e que esse chumbo causa serios problemas de saúde nas crianças. Perguntou também o que aconteceria quando o incinerador parásse por qualquer problema. Olhem o que aconteceu com as instalações nucleares," disse ela. "Eram uma obra de arte quando estavam a ser construidas mas agora estão a dar problemas a toda a hora e deixaram mesmo de ser construidas por serem perigosas para as pessoas."

Madelyn Hoffman, coordenadora de **SMOKE**, uma organização a nivel do estado, de pessoas lutando contra incineradores em mais 13 condados disse, "Pessoas por todo o país estão a lutar contra os incineradores devido aos problemas de saúde que eles causam." Disse também que não há regulamentos que controlem a poluição que sairá da chaminé do incinerador. "Haverá chumbo, cádmio, ácido hidrocloridrico e outros produtos cancerigenos saindo constantemente," disse ela. "Onde quer que as pessoas tenham tido oportunidade de votar a construção dum incinerador elas sempre estiveram na oposição."



No passdo mês de Junho 800 residentes fizeram uma manifestação na Ferry St. protestando a construção do incinerador no Ironbound.

Richard Gomes do **Portuguese American Congress de N.J.** deu aos membros do conselho um mapa mostrando 18 lugares no Ironbound com sérios problemas tóxicos. "Poluição não reconhece os meios. O valor das propriedades sofrerá. Se o incinerador for construido ele forá duma já precária situação uma ainda pior," disse Gomes.

O Sr. Mário Pinto, também do mesmo Congresso disse, "Nós lutamos pela nossa sobrevivência física e económica. Há muitas maneiras de nos livrar-mos do lixo. Este modo não é o mais barato, nem o mais seguro."

O Sr. Armando Fontoura, da direcção do Portuguese American Congress disse, "Este assunto é tão importante para a comunidade Portuguesa, quanto o é a revalorização das taxas. Quando houver a reunião para a votação final tereis que ter uma sala maior para as pessoas que vão querer estar presentes." Nós convidamos os membros do Conselho a vir ao Ironbound falar com as pessoas sobre o incinerador!

Os residentes do Ironbound foram fortes e unidos e a mensagem aos membros do conselho da Cidade foi bem alta e clara: ***Votem não ao incinerador do lixo!***

O Plano do Estado Que Regula os Productos Tóxicos Não Protege O Povo

"Este bairro tem estado debaixo de ataque. Tivemos explosões dispejos ilegais, os niveis mais elevados de dioxina do país nas nossas ruas, e um armazem cheio de químicos tóxicos que se não limpou ainda. É por isso que estamos preocupados. É por isso que criticamos o Departamento de Proteção do Ambiente do Estado de N.J. (DEP) e o seu plano de limpeza de materiais perigosos," disse Bob Cartwright, membro do **Comité de Ironbound Contra Productos Tóxicos,** numa conferência de imprensa a 4 de Outubro.

A conferência foi convocada pela **Comissão Alternativa de Planeamento Local** constituída pelos residentes e peritos que teem sido activos na luta contra a poluição e lixo tóxico. Esta Comissão publicou o seu próprio relatorio no inverno passado e disse enfaticamente que as instalações de lixo tóxico **não podiam ser construídas nas áreas povoadas ou junto delas.**

"O plano de estao toma uma atitude simplística," diz o Sr. Cartwright. "Não faz nada para proteger a saúde e a segurança do povo." Um relatório preparado pela Sr. Cartwright numera alguns dos problemas mais importante do plano do estado:

- Ignora casos como os gases libertados pelo inceneradores para a atmosfera.
- Dentro deste plano os productos tóxicos continuarão a ser importados doutras areas. O estado permite a importação desses productos porque as companhias querem fazer mais dinheiro. Um exemplo é a Rollins Co. localizada em Logan Township. Em 1982 e 1983 a Rollins importou 3 vezes mais lixo doutros estados do aquele produzido em N.J.
- O plano do estado viola a lei porque diz que a McKesson Co. localizada no Ironbound pode reabrir sem passar pelas sessões publicas e sem as licenças requeridas pela lei. A McKesson explodiu em 1981 e ficou reduzida a cinzas.
- O plano do estado resultará numa duplicação das facilidades do genero existentes já no bairro.
- O plano não considera sériamente a redução dos productos tóxicos atravez da reciclagem.
- O plano do estado não considera sériamente como os productos tóxicos podem ser reduzidos pela (redução na origem) eliminando os productos tóxicos nas fabricas que os produzem em vez de os levarem para lixeiras e inceneradores distantes.

'Saúde Acima Dos Lucros'

"Nós não necessitávamos mais inceneradores de productos tóxicos se pudessemos neutralizar esse lixo nos locais aonde é produzido," disse o Deputado Joseph

cont. p. 8

A Luta Contra Os Resíduos Tóxicos Continua

Nossa próxima reunião:

Terça-feira

13 de Nov. 7:30 PM

Igreja St. Stephen's

(esquina da Wilson Ave. com a Ferry St)

Comité Contra Resíduos Tóxicos no Ironbound - 589-4668

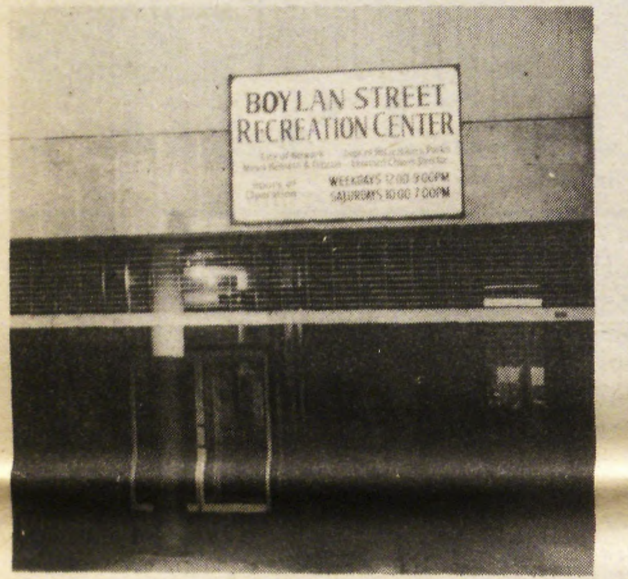
Localidades Diferentes, O Mesmo Problema

Residentes Unem Esforcos Para Melhorar Parques de Recreio

"Quando passo pelas ruas do bairro de Vailsburg, na epoca do verão, e vulgar ver mais de uma centena de crianças a brinçar na rua. A muidagem procura passar o tempo da melhor maneira, mas para eles nos não temos programas e locais de recreio. Muitas vezes criticamos estes jovens, quando deviamos proporcionar-lhe alternativas."

Falava assim o Rev. David Burgess. a ocasião era um reunião de residentes dos diversos bairos da cidade que abordavam problemas de recreio e estudavam o que sobre esse assunto poderiam fazer. Em conjunto, estes residentes formaram uma **Coaligação Para Melhorar Os Programas de Recreio na Cidade de Newark.**

"Não temos um programa decente aqui na Boylan St.," disse Charles Anglin, residente de Vailsburg. "Temos basquetebol y temos a piscina. Mas o que vai fazer a gente jovem depois da piscina fechar?"



"Mas o que vai fazer a gente jovem depois da piscina fechar?"

"Este ano tivemos dois salva-vidas quando deveriamos ter sete. A piscina estava suja e cheia de vidros. O policiamento não e capaz. Algo tera de ser feito!"

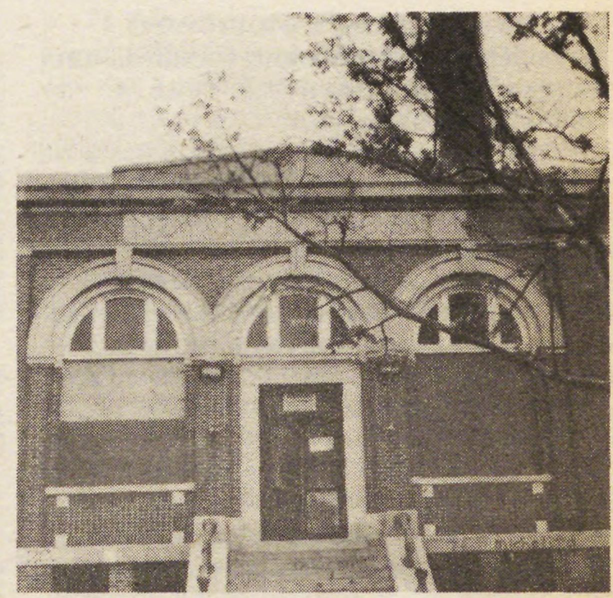
O Dr. Jessie Turk, outro residente de Vailsburg, disse, "A nossa maior preocupação e que não ha um programa de recreio durante o inverno para os nossos jovens. Deveriamos ter um programa devidamente organizado."

Nancy Zak, representando o **Comite para Abertura da Piscina da Wilson Ave.**, disse, "A cidade e capas de ajudar as grandes corporações a obter subsidios, como por exemplo, nove milhões de dolares para construir um tunel-passeio num dos edificios novos. Mas, o que faz a cidade por aqueles que aqui residem, que aqui vivem as 24 horas do dia, sem spas nem locais publicos de recreio?"

O **Comite Para Abertura da Piscina da Wilson Ave.** trabalha ha anos para que a piscina da Wilson Ave. seja reparada e aberta ao publico. O grupo ja se avistou com oficiais camararios, organizou reuniões publicas e fez demonstrações, tendo tambem assistido a reuniões camararias. Foi atraves dos seus esforços que a Camara Municipal incluiu 800 mil dolares no seu orçamento para repara a piscina, mas ate hoje nada foi ainda feito.

"Estão a demorar," disse Barbara Kunz. "As entidades camararias disseram que a piscina seria arranjada. Agora dizem que não tem dinheiro. Os nossos jovens e cidadãos do terceira idade querem usar a piscina. Julgamos que a cidade deve cumprir com a sua palavra."

"Os **Jovos da Juventude de 1985** deveriam realizar-se em Newark, mas por falta de preparação e locais de recreio, esses **Jogos** foram transferidos para



"Julgamos que a cidade deve cumprir com a sua palavra."

Montclair," disse John L. Smith do Clube de Natação de Newark e membro da **Coligação Para Melhorar de Recreio em Newark.** "Actualmente a piscina JFK esta fechada porque ali foi encontrado asbestos. Essa era a piscina onde os nossos jovens treinavam."

Asbestos foi tambem encontrado no estadio Ironbound.

"A **Coligação Para Melhorar de Recreio de Newark** e importante, porque demonstra que os residentes dos varios bairros da cidade tem identicos problemas que conjuntamente convem resolver," acrescentou Mr. Smith. "Ha força na nossa diversidade e no nosso numero. Estamos unidos. Estamos determinados a lutar por resultados positivos e guindar o programa de recreio da cidade de Newark ao lugar que merece."

Para mais informação sobre a Coligação e favor telefoner para 344-7210.

cont.

Os Tóxicos

Doria do Condado de Hudson na conferencia de imprensa. "Acredito tambem que o estado deveria rever a questão: se deveria aceitar lixo tóxico de outros estados?"

Frank Perucci que fala pela **BOATS - Bayonne Organização Contra Locais Contaminados**, disse, "Um dos nossos critérios no que diz respeito aos locais de construção de fábricas que usam productos tóxicos é que estas não devem ser construídas em areas onde a população é densa. Por experiencia sabemos que acontecerão acidentes e explosões. O povo de Bayonne juntou-se aos residentes de Newark e Elizabeth para pressionar os representantes políticos e temos intençoes de permanecer unidos."

A vereadora Maria Villani uma das oradoras na conferencia de imprensa, disse que um dos pontos positivos do plano do estado é que "parece ter posto de parte a idéia de colocar no mar navios com productos tóxicos." Residentes de Newark e muitas povoações vizinhas são contra o plano da At Sea Incineration que pretende construir uma instalação de processamento de productos tóxicos no porto de Newark.

Joseph Parlavecchio, vereador do Condado de Essex disse, "Acabou-se a festa usar Ironbound como uma pizha de lixo onde despejam estes quimicos tóxicos acabou. Temos uma força muito bem organizada. Estamos dentro dos problemas do ambiente."

A irmã Jacinta Fernandez da Coligação Para Uma Elizabeth Unida **(CUE)** disse, "Este relatório ignora os despejos ilegais. Há ainda um grande problema com os despejos ilegais em Elizabeth."

"O plano do estado não evita que se importe mais lixo. Nós já temos tanto lixo tóxico em Elizabeth, tantos problemas de ambiente. Todos os dias vejo pessoas doentes, com cancro e doenças respiratórias. Uma grande parte pode-se atribuir à industria quimica. Este plano não vai muito longe. A saúde e a segurança do povo teem que estar acima dos lucros das companhias."

Michael Gordon, um advogado que está a trabalhar com a **ICATW**, disse "Fiquei desapontado com o plano do estado. Ná há uma avaliação adequada das facilidades que processam lixo tóxico presentemente nem das suas historias no passado. Elizabeth tem 10 anos de experiência com problemas do ambiente que não foram mencionados. Se a DEP vai encobrir o que aconteceu no passado, o que podemos esperar do futuro? O povo não pode confiar no governo para enforçar a lei. A lei não se pode sujeitar a motivos de lucro."

O Dr. Ted Flynn da Universidade Medica, disse, "Nós já temos problemas de saúde nesta área resultantes do despejo de productos quimicos. Temos niveis de cancro mais elevados que a média nacional. Numa anâlise final devemos considerar em primeiro lugar a saúde. Não há cura para o cancro. Prevenção é a alternativa por agora."

June Kruszewski da **ICATW** disse, "Não cessamos a nossa vigilancia por um momento. Eles não realizam que vamos continuar a lutar e não permitiremos que cosntruam aqui fabricas de productos tóxicos."

Diferentes Vecindarios con la Misma Problema

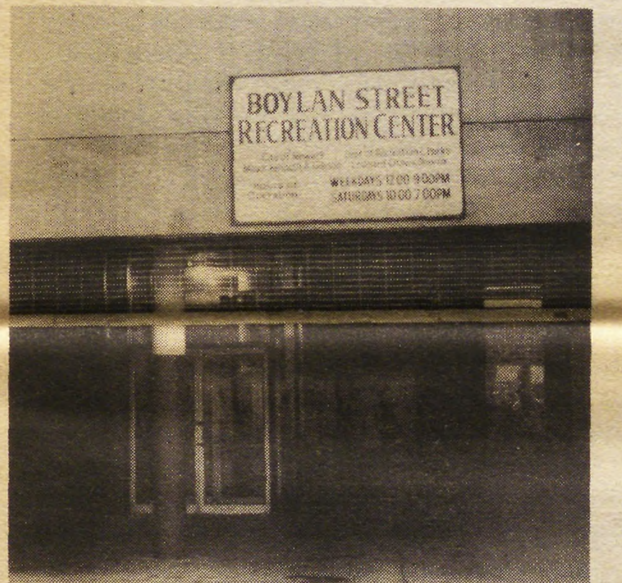
Residentes Unen La Fuerza Para Mejorar Recreación

"Cuando yo manejo por las calles de Vailsburg en el verano, no es nada raro ver niños jugando en la cuadra de una calle. Los niños estan haciendo lo posible por cosas positivas por programas y oportunidades recreativas y nosotros no los tenemos. Mucha gente ven a nuestros niños y los culpan por todo pero yo siento que nosotros tenemos que proveer una alternativa positiva."

El orador fué Rev. David Burgess. La ocasión fué una reunión entre residentes de diferentes vecindarios de Newark para hablar sobre problemas con el programa de recreación de la ciudad y que se puede hacer con ellos. Juntos, estos residentes han fromado la **Coalición Para Mejorar la Recreación de Newark.**

"Nosotros no tenemos un programa recreacional adecuado aquien la calle Boylan," dijo Charles Anglin de Vailsburg. "Nosotros tenemos baloncesto y una piscina, ¿pero que hacen nuestros niños después que cierran la piscina en el verano?"

"Este año tuvimos 2 salvavidas donde se suponía que hubieran 7. La piscina estaba llena de vidrios y tierra. La seguridad no era suficiente. Algo se debia haber hecho."



"¿Pero que hacen nuestros niños depués que cierran la piscina en el verano?"

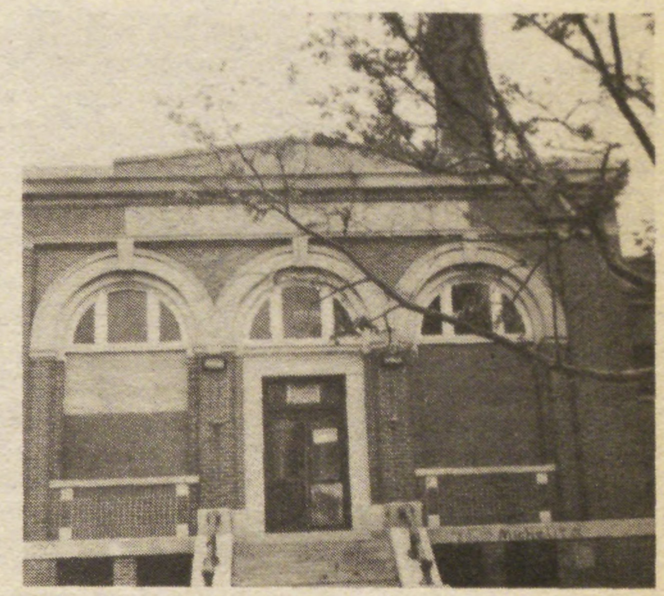
Dr. Jessie Turk, otro residente de Vailsburg, dijo, "Nuestra mayor preocupación es que no hallan programas de recreación para nuestros niños durante el invierno. Deben haber programas apropiados para niños de diferentes edades y bastante equipo para que el programa funcione."

Nancy Zak del **Comité Para Abrir la Piscina de la Avenida Wilson** dijo, "La ciudad puede ayudar las grandes corporaciones ha obtener toda clase de ayuda federal, como los $9 millones que las corporaciones obtuvieron para construir el pasillo hacia un nuevo edificio para oficinas. Pero que hace la ciudad por sus residentes que viven aqui 24 horas, quienes no tienen salud segura, y quien cuenta en nuestras facilidades recreacionales publicas?"

El **Comité Para Abrir la Piscina de la Avenida Wilson** han estado trabajando por varios años para que se arregle y se opere la piscina. El grupo se ha reunido con oficiales de la ciudad, han hecho reuniones y demostraciones públicas y han asistido a reuniones con el Consejo de la ciudad. Porque con sus esfuerzos, el dinero para reparar la piscina, $800,000, está en el presupuesto, pero todavia la ciudad no ha empezado a trabajar.

"Ellos estan poniendo pretextos," dijo Barbara Kunz. "Oficiales de la ciudad prometieron que la piscina iba a ser arreglada. Ahora ellos estan poniendo excusas de que no tienen el dinero para operar la piscina. Nuestros niños y envejecientes quieren hacer uso de la piscina. Nosotros pensamos que la ciudad debe mantener la promesa y re-abrirla."

"Newark fué programado como anfitrión de los **Juegos Para Jóvenes** en el 1985, pero porque el estado no estaba preparado para las facilidades de recreación, los **Juegos Para Jóvenes** van a ser puestos en Montclair," dijo John L. Smith del Equipo de Natación de Newark, otro miembro de la **Coalición Para Mejorar La Recreación de Newark.** "Corrientemente la piscina JFK está cerrada porque se encontraron asbestos allí. Esa es la piscina que nuestros niños usualmente practican. Oficiales de la ciudad remuevan eso pero no sabemos cuando." Asbestos fueron encontrados tambien en el Estadio de Ironbound.



"Nosotros pensamos que la ciudad debe mantener la promesa y re-abrirla."

"La **Coalición Para Mejorar La Recreación de Newark** es importante porque ésto enseña que residentes de todas partes de la ciudad, comparten las mismas preocupación es y estan deseando involverse activamente para resovler ésto," Mr. Smith dijo. "Allí hay fuerza en nuestra diversidad, y en nuestros números. Nosotros estamos unidos. Vamos a determinar trabajar juntos para obtener resultados positivos, y para hacer que la recreación sea la mayor prioridad que debía haber en Newark."

Para mas información sobre la **Coalición para Mejorar la Recreación en Newark** llama al 344-7210.

cont.

Los Tóxicos

los desperdicios tóxicos de otros estados."

La Consejal Marie Villani tambien una oradora en la conferencia de prensa dijo que "un punto positivo del plan del estado es que parece que ha puesto al descanso una y por todas la idea de ponder los desperdicios tóxicos en barcos en el mar." Residentes de Newark, y muchos pueblos cercanos estan opuesto al plan de At Sea Incineration de construir una planta de desperdicios tóxicos en Porto Newark.

"El plan del estado no previene los desperdicios tóxicos adicionales que son traidos a Elizabeth, tantos problemas ambientales. Cada día veo a gente enfermas, que tienen cancer y problemas respiratorios. Mucho de esto puede ser atribuido a la quimica industria. Este plan no llega bastante lejos," dijo Sr. Jacinta Fernandez de Coalición de Elizabeth Unido (CUE). "La salud y la seguridad de la gente tiene que ser primero que la ganancias de las compañias de quimicas."

Michael Gordon, abogado que esta trabajando con la **ICATW** dijo que el esta asqueado con el plan del estado por que "no allí está evaluación propia de la existencia de la facilidades de desperdicios tóxicos en su historia. Elizabeth tiene 10 años de historia de problemas ambiental el cual no mencionan. Si el DEP va a encubrir lo que ha ocurrido en el pasado, que van estar haciendo en el futuro? La gente no puede confiar en el govierno para enforcar la ley. No se puede dejar para el motivo de ganancias."

Dr. Ted Flynn de University of Medicine and Dentistry dijo, "Ya tenemos muchas problemas de salud por el resultado de los despajos de quimicos tóxicos en el área. Tenemos casas de cancer más alto qué el promedio nacional. La base de todo esto tiene que ser **salud**. No tenemos cura para cancer. Prevención es la respuesta ahora."

June Kruszewski de **ICATW** dijo, "No vamos a cerder la vigilancia por un momento. Ellos no se dan cuenta que vamos a pelear para no dejarles construir plantas para los peligrosos desperdicios tóxicos."

6 Aniversario

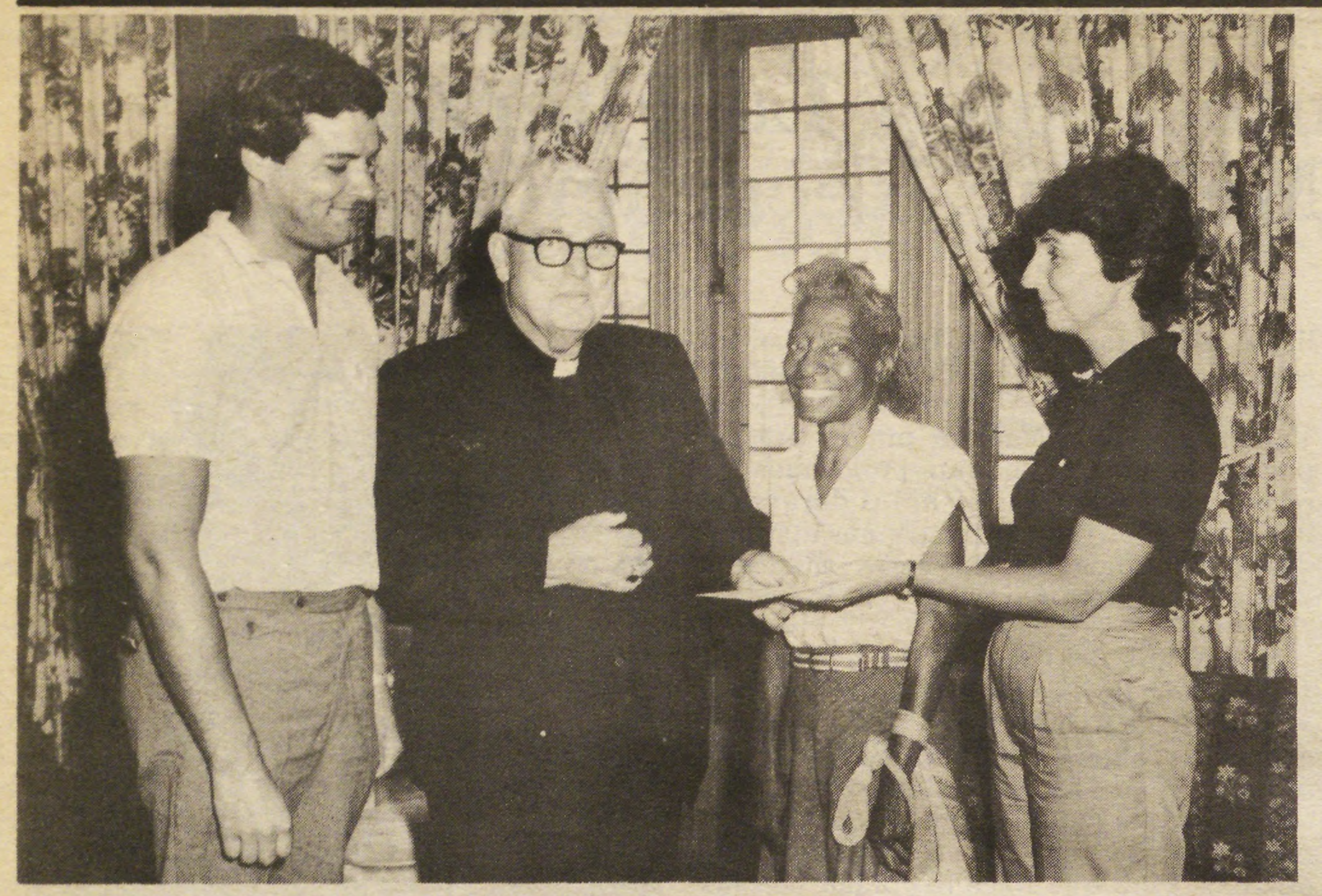
El Servicio Ecuménico de Ironbound

Domingo 18 de Noviembre
3:00 P.M.

La Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de Fatima

Jefferson St., cerca de la calle Ferry

Respaldado por la ***Asociación Ecuménica de Ironbound.***



Grupo de la Comunidad Recibe Fondos de la Arquidiócesis

La **Campaña Para el Desarrollo Humana** *de la Arquidiócesis de Newark la otorgado la cantidad de $6000 a la Corporación de la Comunidad de Ironbound. El dinero fue otorgado con el propósito de ayudar en la organización del vecindario en relación a los depserdicios tóxicos, los derechos de los inquilinos, la recreación y asuntos relacionados con la educación. En la foto superior, el Arzobispo Peter L. Gerety presenta el cheque a los miembros de la Junta de ICC: Thelma Thomas (izquierda), y a Roni Faulkner (derecha) mientra Vic De Luca observa.*

DEP Continua Demorandose

La limpieza de los desperdicios tóxicos y radioactivos materiales de Thomas St. almacen ***todavia no se ha hecho.*** En vez, la situación se está poniendo peor. PCB's ha sido descubierto en el almacen y en las calles.

El almecen todavia contiene miles de los contenedores de quimicos tóxicos y radioactivos, incluyendo quimicos que son quemables, venenosos y explosivos.

El DEP estava supuesto ha supervisor y limpiar el sitio desde Julio 15, 1983. Ellos permitieron a los dueños la demora. Luego, en Abril 17, 1984, **- nueve meses más tarde**-los inspectores determinaron que no se ha limpiado y que el enorme peligro continua.

Residentes del area les han dado historia tras historia por el gobierno. En Sept. Dr. Jorge Berkowitz, un administrador de el DEP, admitió que una severa exploción potencial existe. Todavia Dr. Marwan Sadat, otro administrador del DEP, escribió una carta a Sr. Roger Watson, principal de la escuela de South St. en Agosto 31, 1984, diciendo que la mayoria de los explosivos compuesto incluyendo acido picrico fueron removidos! En otro lado, cuando estos oficiales hablan para limpiar con contractores, quienes han sido empleados para hacer el mismo trabajo, ellos dicen que todavia hay trabajo que hacer.

Residentes de Ironbound predijeron mas de 5 meses atrás que el DEP no hiban a limpiar el almacen para esa fecha. Residentes sabian por los que ellos hablaban con la gente de otras partes de New Jersey que se encontraban con situaciones similares que el DEP no cumple sus promesas, aunque los lleven a la corte suprema.

Residentes de Ironbound protestaron cuando el DEP introdujo sus planes para tratar de venden materiales de al almacen, porque ellos estaban seguros que hiba a demorar la removación. Los residentes estaban correctos otra vez.

Residentes del vecindario protestaron la proposición del DEP para hacer pruebas y empacar materiales quimicos porque esto tambien demoraria la limpieza. Esta decisión del DEP tambien ha aumentado el riesgo para la gente de esta area.

Residentes criticaron las pruebas que hacian el DEP. Ellos provaron estar correctos cuando el DEP finalmente despidió un contratista y un contratista nuevo no pudo figurar que habia en antes en los previos contenedores. Las pruebas por Clean Industry y el DEP fué una perdida de tiempo porque todo fué falso.

Residentes han pedido estar envueltos en escoger un contratista para el empleo de la limpieza porque hemos visto tantos malos trabajos hechos por el contratista del DEP en el pasado y quieren evitar que lo mismo suceda otra vez. Finalmente, en Septiembre, el DEP despidió su contratista y está tratando de buscar otro.

Residentes tambien demandan que una evacuación plan que deberia desarrolarse para el area por un gran numero de gente que viven cerca, menos de un bloque del almacen y tambien los niños que van a la escuela dos bloques cerca de el almacen. Cuatro meses más tarde el DEP dijo que no hiban hacer el trabajo, y lo pusieron en las manos del Departamento de la Defensa Civil de Newark, quien hizo un trabajo mediocre y luego abandonó el proyecto.

Demora no es el unico problema. **El DEP no ha proveido adecuada seguridad en el lugar** como se desmostró con la declaración de los oficiales locales de la escuela. La muerte de tres niños del vecindario este verano en una construcción, lugar inseguro (tambien 'controlada' por el gobierno del estado) han demostrado que la preocupación de los padres del vecinadrio son justificados.

Residentes de Ironbound han sido puestos en la misma situación como los residentes de Elizabeth, cuando una limpieza en el sitio de chemical Control fue demorando hasta que un fuego y exploción ocurrieron donde dozenas de personas fueron heridas incluyenda dos residentes del vecindario y un bombero que trató de apagar el fuego.

La solución es por identificar ya materiales peligrosos y que sean removidos inmediatamente. Cualquier prueba en el futuro o venta de quimicos deben ser paradas hasta que todos los quimicos sean removidos del sitio. El DEP puede después hacer lo que ellos quieran despues que más tarde no pongan en peligro la vida de los residentes de Ironbound.

Es tiempo también para un grupo de tres miembros de la Comunidad Oversight Board sea asignado para inspeccionar los edificios una vez a la semana continuamente.

Residentes ya estan cansados de la demora y la incompetencia por la parte de el N.J. DEP. Algunos vecinos residentes estan diciendo que si el Comisionado Hughey del DEP, y otros altos oficiales no pueden hacer el trabajo, deben de renunciar y dejar que alguien más haga el trabajo.

El Proyecto De Educación Por La Paz

El Proyecto de Educación Por la Paz de Ironbound (IPEP) esta envuelta en una variedad de actividades para otoño.

Esta auspiciando una competición de los carteles de la paz para estudiantes elementales y escuela secundaria.

El 14 de noviembre ***IPEP*** esta auspiciando ***Enseñando Por La Paz.*** Maestros(as) asistiendo van a aprender de recursos disponibles para sus salones. El programa se celebra en St. Vincent Academy, 228 W. Market St. de 3:30 a 5:30 PM. Maestros(as) se pueden registrar llamando 344-7208.

El **30 de noviembre,** ***IPEP*** auspiciara un "Spaghetti Dinner" donde los premios de la competición de los carteles seran presentados. El costo por la comida sera $3 para publico general y $1 para ancianos y niños. Este acto se celebra a las **6:30 PM** en **Trinity Reformed Church, 483 Ferry St.**

"Fue Bello"

El primer programa de ***IPEP*** para este año fue celebrado el 21 de octubre en Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church en Ironbound. Nathalie Bailey, una maestra y madre de South Orange, presento sus viapositivas y dio una charla de su viaje a Nicaragua. Ms. Bailey participó este verano en un viaje organizado por las iglesias llamado ***Testigo de la Paz.***

"Fue bello," dijo Anne Pagano, cuando asistio a el programa. "Me gusta aprender de los casas antes que yo haga deciciones sobre ellas. Es interesante conocer otra gente de otras iglesias y de otros paises en las programas de ***IPEP.*** Es interesante compartir experiencias. Estoy orgullosa que el programa fue celebrada en nuestra iglesia."

IPEP ofrece oradores para visitar su club, iglesia o comite de padres.

Ironbound Dice A Los Consejales Incineradores De Basura NO!



En Junio 800 residentes de Ironbound marcharon en Ferry St. en una demostración en contra la construcción de un incinerador de basura en Ironbound.

Los residentes de Ironbound enviaron un mensaje claro a los Consejales de Newark en la reunión del dia 17 de Octubre.

100 residentes de Ironbound llenaron el salon y mas de una dozena de oradores que hablaron pidiendoles a los miembros del Consejo para que voten **NO** en la propuesta de los incineradores de basura en Ironbound. Portugueses, Negros, Blancos, e Hispanos, viejos y jovenes, iglesia, grupos ethnicos y organizaciones de la comunidad - la gente de Ironbound se unio en esta presentación en contra de la construcción del incinerador de basura.

June Kruszewski, de la **Comite en Contra de Desperdicios Tóxicos**, dijo que los incineradores de basura suelta plomo en el aire, y ese plomo puede causar serious problemas de salud a los niños. Ella tambien dijo que el incinerador se puede romper y pregunto que se hacía si esto llegara a pasar. "Mire lo que paso con las plantas nucleares," dijo ella. "ellas eran consideradas del arte del estado cuando ellas fueron construidas, pero ahora permanecer dañadas todo el tiempo, y no debian haber sido ni construidas porque ellas son dañinas para la gente."

Madelyn Hoffman, coordinadora de **SMOKE**, una organización a traves del estado de gente que lucha en contra de incineradores de basura en 13 condados, ella dijo que la gente a traves de todo el pais esta luchande en contra de los incineradores de basura por causa de los problemas de salud que ellos causan. Ella dijo que no hay regulaciones que protejan a la gente de la contaminación de aire causada por estos incineradores. Ella dijo que tambien saldra, plomo, cadmiun, acido hydrochlorico , y otros quimicos causantes de cancer. "Siempre que la gente tenga el chance de votar para la construcción de incineradores de basura, ellos tendran que votar **NO**."

Richard Gomes, del Portugues American Congreso de N.J. les dio a los miembros del Consejo un mapa donde muestran 18 lugares con serios quimicos toxicos ya un la sección de Ironbound. Tambien dijo que la polución no tiene limites. El valor de la propiedad sufre. "Si estos incineradores son construidos hacen la ya mala situación aun peor."

El Señor Mario Pinto, tambien del Portugues American Congreso, dijo, "Nosotros estamos luchando por nuestra physica y economica supervivencia. Hay muchas maneras de salir del problema de la basura. Con los incineradores no es la manera mas barata, ni la mas segura, y tampoco la mas eficiente."

El Señor Armando Fontoura de el Portugues American Congreso, dijo, "Este asunto es tan importante para la comunidad Portuguesa como la revaluación de los taxes. Cuando ustedes tengan la reunión para el voto final en este asunto tendran que tener un salon mas grande para toda la gente que quiere venir." El invitó a los miembros del Consejo para que vinieran a Ironbound y hablaran con la gente en realción con los incineradores de basura.

Los residentes de Ironbound estuvieron fuertes y unidos en el mensaje a los Consejales de la Ciudad, fue bien duro y claro. **Vote que NO a los incineradores de basura!**

Plan Tóxico Estatal No Protejerá A La Gente

"Esta vecindad ha estado bajo ataque. Hemos tenido explosiones, descarga de basura ilegal, el nivel más alto de dioxin nunca antes descubierto en este pais en nuestras calles y un almazen lleno de quimicas toxicas que no esta siendo limpiado. Por eso es que estamos preocupados. Por eso es que criticamos el Departamento de Protección Ambiental de N.J. (DEP) su 'Plan de Facilidades de Desperdicios Peligrosos'," dijo Bob Cartwright del **Comité de Ironbound en Contra de Desperdicios Tóxicos** en la conferencia de prensa el 4 de Octubre.

La conferencia fue llevada acabo por 'Alternative Siting Commisison' por residentes y expertos que han estado activamente peleando la polución de desperdicios tóxicos. La 'Alternative Siting Commission mostro sus propios reportes el invierno pasado y recalcarón que las facilidades de desperdicios tóxicos ***no devian de ser fabricados en o cerca de áreas altamente populadas.***

"El plan estatal como siempre toman el asunto como un negocio," dijo Sr. Cartwright. "No hace nada para protejer realmente la salud y el bienestar de nuestra gente." Un reporte preparado por el Sr. Cartwright indica algunos de los mas importantes problemas con el plan del estado:

- Ignora asuntos como vapores tóxicos que seran despedidos al aire por el incenerador de basura.
- Bajo el plan del estado, desperdicios tóxicos continuarán siendo 'importados'. Esto es traido de otros lugares. El Estado permite la importación de desperdicios tóxicos por que las compañias de quimicas quieren hacer más dinero. Un ejemplo es la Rollins Co. localizada en Logan Township. En el 1982 y 1983, Rollins importó 3 veces más desperdicios tóxicos de afuera de New Jersey que lo que trajo de New Jersey.
- El plan del estado rompe las leyes porque dice que la compañia McKesson localizada en Ironbound puede reabrir sin tener que ir a las vistas publicas ni tener permiso requeredo por la ley. McKesson explotó en 1981 y se quemó hasta los simientos.
- El plan del estado resutlará en duplicación de facilidades por desperdicios tóxicos que actualmente existen en areas cercanas.
- El plan del estado no considera seriamente como los desperdicios tóxicos pueden ser reducidos por reciclamiento.
- El plan del estado no considera seriamente como el desperdicio toxico puede ser reudico por 'origen de reducción'. Desacerse de los desperdicios tóxicos en la misma planta (o lugar) donde son producidos, en ves de mandarles a vertederos o incineradores lejos.

'La Salud Debe Ser La Prioridad'

"No necesitariamos ninguna facilidad de desperdicios tóxicos se pudieramos neutralizar estos toxicos donde sean producidos," dijo el Asambleista Joseph Doria del Condado de Hudson en la conferencia de prensa. "Yo tambien creo que el estado debe de revisar la pregunta compelta de si N.J. debería de cojer todos

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La Lucha En Contra Los Desperdicios Tóxicos Continua

Nuestra proxima reunión:

Martes 13 de Noviembre 7:30 P.M.

Iglesia de St. Stephen's

(Wilson Ave. & Ferry St.)

El Comite en en Contra de los Desperdicios Tóxicos - 589-4668

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Peace on Earth Spaghetti Dinner

An evening to talk about peace and how we can work to have it. Good food, music and awards for the Peace Poster contest!

Friday, Nov. 30, 6:30 PM
Trinity Reformed Church
483 Ferry St.

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